All Europe Anticipating War-Passionate Anti-Russian Festing in England-Demand Made Upon Russia for Explanation-Both Countries Preparing for Hostilities.

LONDON, April 9 .- It was ascertained late this afternoon that to-day's session of the cabinet had not been called, as had been given out, merely to prepare for this evening's opening of parliament. The real purpose of the session was to discuss the alarming telegrams which were coming in from Sir Peter Lumsden. The first of these dispatches was received yesterday, but, as it came in an incomplete state, it was not acted on, although it was of an alarming nature. Action was postponed in order to get the full text, This tolegram read thus: "A large force of Russians from Pulib-Khisti made severe attacks on Afghan outposts,

At this, the most important point, the dispatch was broken off, evidently through cutting of the wires. It was decided that Sir Peter Lumsden had gone decided that Sir Peter Lumidea and gone
at once to Gulran for the purpose of remaining on guard at Robat Pass on
the road to Herat. No doubt was entertained between the time of the receipt of
the breken dispatch and that of to-day's
developments that the government,
while believing that the Afghan defeat at Ponjdeh was really less disastrons than reported, still considered the incident, unless satisfactorily explained, a casus belli. The esbinet at the session discussed the question of at once sending the six ironclads now at Malta to the Development.

There is great agitation this evening in all the government departments. It is stated that 12,000 re-enforcements will be at once sent to India. The First Army Reserve will probably be called out immediately. The Earl of Dufferin at mediately. The Earl of Dufferin at Rawal-Pindi to-day was informed by telegraph of what had occurred at Penjden. He at once told Abdurrahmau, the ameer of Afghanistan, and the native Indian chiefs who are in sttendance at the councils. The native chiefs unanimously recommended the immediate throwing of troops into Afghanistan. This recommendation has been placed before the home government in London. Later in the day the surmise of the government in regard to the movement of Sir Peter Lumsden were substantiated by the receipt of a telegram from him at Gulran. This telegram was dated April 1, and completed the broken dispatch. It states officially that the Russians attacked the He at once told Abdurrahman, the completed the broken dispatch. It states officially that the Russians attacked the Afghans intrenched in their position at Penjdeh and slaughtered 200 of the garrison. Seventy thousand British and Indian troops now stationed along or near the northern Indian frontier may, it is thought, reach Herat in time to prevent the capture of that important point by the Russians.

The cabinet sat for two bours. Earl Granville, British foreign minister, after

Granville, British foreign minister, after the adjournment had separate interviews with Musurus Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to London, and Baron de Staal, the ambassador from Russia.

Mr. Gludstone, in the house of commons this evening, appeared anxious and careworn. In answer to interrogatories, he said that on Saturday the cabinet had considered Russia's reply to England's proposal to limit the zone of survey to the debatable points. Russia's reply was an agreement to do this provided the zone of survey as marked out by England was extended southward so as to inclose the Parapunissan range of mountains. The government considered that this reply did not advance the question toward a conclusion, and was dissatisfied with it. Within the past twenty-four bours, however, said the past twenty-four hours, however, said the premier, a subsequent communication had been received from Russia and this appeared, in the opinion of the government, to place the matter in a more hope-ful position. Being asked what the ent communication ras. Mr. Gladstone said that it would be impossible, at present, for the government to make any further statement concern-ing the pending negotiation about the Aighan frontier, in view of the grave oc-

Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said that it was evident that the Russians had at-tacked the Afghans. The Afghans had in this attack been defeated after making a guilant resistance. It was apparent, also, that the Russians, after the fight, had returned to their former position, or at least to the left bank of the Kushk ar least to the cell oats of the Russia river, which might be equivalent to such a retirement. The government had been informed, the premier wont on, that the Russians had made every endeavor to induce the Afghana to begin the fighting. Russian troops had even twice attempted to foreibly pass through the Afghan

After one of these attempts had failed a trop one of these actuals, Capt. Yates not a Hussian chief of staff, and talked to him about the conduct of the Russian soldiers being an evident violation of the Russian agreement to not advance pend-ing the outcome of the negotiations. The Russian officer stated that he had no The Russian officer stated that he had no knowledge that any arrangement existed against a Russian advance. Capt. Yates referred to the official dispatch sent from St. Petersburg on March 17 to London assuring England that orders would be assuring England that orders would be at once sout to the Russian officers at the front, directing them to Jorbid any ad-wance, and to do all in their power to pre-west provocation of the Afghans. The Russian officer declared he knew nothing whatever of any such arrangement.

whatever of any such arrangement.

Mr. Gladstone, commenting on this, said that England had kept her part of this agreement. Up to March 30, at least, the Afghans had made no advance nor any forward movement of any kind. So far as the information possessed by the Gladstone stated, must regard the attack by the Russians upon Penjdeh as uppro-voked. The government had asked for an explanation of this attack from Rus-sia, but of course sufficient time had not yet elapsed for the receipt of an answer to this request.

to this request, hir Edward Thornton, the British ambaseador to St. Petersburg, had, however, last night telegraphed that M. de Giers, the Russiau prime minister, had expressed for himself and for the czar an earnest bope that this unhappy incident might not prevent the continuation of the negotiations for peace. (This remark was greated with shouts of derisive

Sir Stafford Northcote, the tory leader, at this point areae, and recalling the premier's statements just made that the government believed that after defeating government controver and asset of contacting the Afghans in Ponjideh the Russiaus had retired, asked sarcastically if it was not more reasonable to believe that after driving the Afghans out of Penjideh, the Russiaus stayed and occupied the place. To this Mr. Gladstone said that, of course, the natural inference would be

whether the Russians might not have occupied Penjdeh without having occupied

whether the Russians might not have occupied Ponjdeh without having occupied it immediately after the bastle. Mr. Gladstone evaded these questions as idle, and toothers said that the government had no reason to believe that any aggressive act had been done by the Afghans to provoke the attack on Penjdeh.

This declaration caused a sensation, and for a moment the house resounded with cries of "Hear!" "Hear!"

Lord Randolph Churchill, on entering the house, was warmly greeted by both conservative and liberal members. The general opinion expressed in the lobby was that nothing can prevent war. When Mr. Gladstone declared that the Russian attack on Penjdeh appeared to be unprovoked aggression, the house warmly indersed his phrase.

Later in the evening Mr. Gladstone, in the house of commons, replying to a question asked by Sir Richard Cross, said that the government had received another telegram from Sir Peter Lumsden, which tended to qualify the statement made by him (Mr. Gladstone) in reals to

telegram from Sir Peter Lumsien, which tended to qualify the statement made by him (Mr. Gladstene) in reply to Sir Stafford Northcote, which was based on Sir Peter Lumsdens statement that the Afghans had made no advance either before or after March 17. Sir Peter Lumsden now says, continued Mr. Gladstone, that when the Russians threatened an attack on the Afghan position by advancing in force on Ak-Topo the Afghans threw out vedetes and extended their pickets to Puli-Khisti on the left bank of the Kusk river and gradually strengthened this position until on March 30 the bulk of their force had been trausferred across the river. Sir Peter Lumsden is of the opinion that the movement does not constitute an actual advance on the part of the Afghans, but merely the occupation of a more advantageous military resition. M. Lessar wishes to in-

occupation of a more advantageous mili-tary position. M. Lessar wishes to in-form the government that the whole of the facts known in connection with the affair have been stated by Mr. Gladstone precisely as received.

It is stated that the premised orders to

A letter received from Meshed, whence it was dated on the 7th of March, states that it was at that time rumored that recently the Afghans had sent a force out from Herat, and that this force had attacked the Russian troops in Zulfikar Pass and compelled them to retreat from the pass. This lotter added that the rout of the Russians on this occasion was so complete; that forty of their soldiers and two officers were driven to seek refuge on the Persian side of the Herri-Rood river.

M. Lessar, the Russian-Afghan boundary commissioner, at present in London,

in an interview published in this oven-ing's Pail Mail Gazette, concerning the statements made in this Meshed letter, stated that he regarded the news as of the gravest importance, if it was true. He added that the Meshed letter, if re-liable, afforded a complete explanation of Gen. Komaroff's attack upon the Afghans at Penidae.

The anti-Russian feeling in both parties The anti-Russian feeling in both parties in the house of commons amounts to a passion. If Russia's explanation of the attack on the Afghans be delayed or be incomplete, the British government will be forced to declare war or resign.

The decline in consolusince the opening of the Afghan frontier dispute has been 5 per cent. Which couls the fall in

een 5 per cent, which equals the fall in consols at the opening of the Crimeau

war.

Baron de Staal, the Russian ambassador, believes that the fighting was more
serious than the dispatches have indicated.

missioner, expresses the opinion that the battle was brought about by the Afghans attacking Russian pickets and driving them from their posts. This, he thinks, would have caused the Russian to retaliste, and thus a general fight would be brought on. He still has hopes that the boundary question may find a pacific settlement.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—The Official Messenger publishes the following: Gen. Kamaroff reports that in consequence of provocative and manifestly hostile proceedings of the Afghans he was compelled to attack them on the 30th ultimo, on both banks of the Kushk river. The result was the defeat of the Afghans with the loss of 500 men, all their artillery, two standards, and their entire camp and provisions. The Russian loss was one officer and 10 men killed, and 3 subalterns and 29 soldiers wounded. When the fighting ended Gen. Kama-

wash the lighting ented on Kama-roff returned across the river to the positions he had formerly reoccupied. Gen. Kamaroff also reports that some British officers who had been eye-wit-nesses, but not participants in the engage-ment, appealed to the Russians for pro-tection when they saw that the Afghans were beaten. But unfortunately, he says. were beaten. But unfortunately, he says, a convoy which he immediately dis-patched to the relief of these officers, was

Russia has aiready in the Baltic.

The European press considers that both England and Russia want time to prepare for war, but that a conflict is certain.

BOMBAY, April 9.—A dispatch to the Gazette from Rawai-Pindi says: The conference between Lord Dufferin and Abdurahman Khan has resulted in the ameer's strongly favoring an alliance with the British, the latter to supply Afghanistan with arms and ammunition BOMBAY, April 9.—A dispatch to the Garctic from Rawal-Pindi says: The conference between Lord Dufferin and Abdurrahman Khan has resulted in the ameer's strongly favoring an alliance with the British, the latter to supply Afghanistan with arms and ammunition and to increase the annual subsidy, These conditions have been accepted by Lord Dufferin. The smeer expressed fears that the entry of Reitish troops into Afghan territory would revive the animosity caused by the former wars. Lord Dufferin replied that the British government had no intention of sending troops across the Afghan frontier unless the Afghans so desired, and that in any case England would fuifill her pledges to maintain the integrity of the ameer's dominions.

Monthey Afril 9.—The excitment

"Concerning this statement, however,"
the premier added, "some confusion exists
because the statement that 'the Russians
occupy Penjden' emanates from a British
officer who had left the spot at the time
of the fight, while Sir Edward Thornton
reports subsequently to this that M.
de Giers had stated that the Russians,
after attacking the Afghans, did not occupy Penjdeh."

Many questions were at once asked Mr.
Gladatore about the ambiguity of the expression used by M. de Giers, and as to

STILL MORE COMFORTABLE. GEN, GRANT SURVIVES THE GLORIOUS AP-

FOMATTOX ANNIVERSARY. Flowers and Sympathetic Messages-Another Hemorrhage Improbable - Family and Friends Feeling Easter, Yet the Doctors Give No Hope-The Hero Still Serene. New York, April 9 .- The seemingly favorable condition of Gen. Grant has

occasioned a great deal of comment here, but notwithstanding the fact that the bulletins indicate "composure" and "refreshing sleep," &c., it is remarked that
at no time have the physicians expressed
opinious that could be construed into
hopefulness that the general can survive
any considerable length of time. The
first bulletin of to-day, at 8:30 s. m.,
stated that Gen. Grant slopt eight hours

of the Prince and Princess of Wales and
Other Prince and Princess of Wales and bulletins indicate "composure" and "reduring the night and awoke feeling much refreshed. His pulse is 64 and reasonably

full; temperature normal. The general's condition was so favoraple to-day that the physicians deemed immediate medical attendance not necessary through the day. For this reason the medical attendance was "pro-

grammed" for the day.

Ex-Senator Chaffee left at 10 s. m. He said an anodyne was administered to Gen. Grant at 9 o'clock, and he was sleeping. It was stated by Mr. Chaffee that a recurrence of hemorrhage was ren-dered so improbable that the family and

dered so improbable that the family and
physicians were at ease on that score, as
evidenced by the absence of all the doctors from the house.

About noon George H. Stewart, of
Philadelphia, and president of the Christian commission, called with Dr. Newman. They spent some time in the house
and saw the seneral.

It is stated that the premised orders to have the Russian advance stopped, which M. de Giers, the Russian foreign minister, gave assurance he would send, were so managed that they did not reach the headquarters of Gen. Komaroff, Russian commander at the front, until after his attack upon the Afghans.

England will at one demand of Russia an explanation of the Russian conduct in forcing battle upon the Afghans. This demand will, it is understood, be coupled with a demand for the withdrawal of the Russian forces to the north of Sarakhs.

A letter received from Mesbed, whence Gen. Grant has, however, more time to live than the doctors grant him.

Le Baron von Alvenuleben, German minister, and Le Baron de Schaeffer, Austrian minister, called during the af-ternoon. The latter was told by Col. ternoon. The latter was told by Col. Grant that Gen. Grant was somewhat stronger, but that he was in a critical con-

A consultation was held at 4:30. Afterward Dr. Barker said Gen. Grant was better; he breathed easier; the upper part of his throat was better; indeed, he was so well that Dr. Barker would not attend

so well that Dr. Harker would not attend again until the Saturday consultation.

This was the 20th anniversary of Lee's surrender at Appomattox.

The 5:15 p. m. bulletin announced that at the consultation held at 4:30 p. m. Drs. Barker, Sands, Shrady, and Douglas present, it was agreed that Gen. Grant present, it was agreed that Gen. Grant was in an improved condition. He has been quite comfortable all day and has moved about the room several times. Pulse 60 and full; temperature normal. The next direct information from the sick room came in the 11 p. m. bulletin, as follows: as follows:

Gen. Grant has been very quiet all the even-ing. His pulse is 64; temperature, 99, and respiration, 18. He is now sleeping quietly. Scuator Chaffee left Gen. Grant's house at 11 o'clock to-night. He said: "The general is quietly sleeping, just having had an anodyne administered. He has been quite restless during the ovening. His general condition is practically un-

Col. Fred Grant said to-night that his father and the family had received many inquiries and messages of condolence from both Gen. Sherman and Gen. Sheridan during Gen. Grant's illness. Resolutions of sympathy from an organization of colored people in Philadelphia were re-ceived at Gen. Grant's house to-night.

EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY, REGRET, AC,
NEW YORK, April 9.—John Little,
commander of Wm. Lloyd Garrison Post,
No. 209, G. A. R., Brooklyn, called at
Gen. Grant's residence this atternoon,
and presented a set of resolutions representing 160 soldiers who served under
Gen. Grant.

One feature and that prices must recode
much further still.
Loxox, April 9.—At Lloyd's war risks were
dealt in to-day at greatly enhanced prices.
Fremlums on vessels trading in Russian waters
were quoted at 255 guiness percentage. Foreign wheat rose 2s. 6d. per quarter, and handers
were unwilling to sell even at this advance.
Vienna, April 9.—The bourse here closed
panicky.

Gen. Grant.

This correspondence has passed:
Aix-Les-Baixs, April 8, 1885.—To Mrs.
GRANT. GEN. GRANT, New York—The queen,
who feels deeply for you in your anxieties,
commands me to inquire after Gen. Grant.

Downcom Marchioness or Ely.
April, 9, 1886.—To Marchioness or Ely.
Aix-les-Bains—Mrs. Grant thanks the queen
feels expensive and directs we to ask feels.

Alx les Bains—Mrs. Grant thanks the queen for her sympathy, and directs me to say Gen. Grant is no better. Col. Grant;

The queen's message was received last night, and the reply was sent to-day.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., April 9.—At a largely attended open camp-fire of Gen. Buford Post, G. A. R., to-night the following resolutions was unanimously. fellowing resolutions were unanimously

were beaten. But unfortunately, he says, a convey which he immediately dispatched to the relief of these officers, was unable to overtake the Afghan cavalry, who carried the British away with them in their flight.

The Morning Post states that Gen. Lord Wolseley has been ordered to withdraw one-third of his entire force from the Soudan for service elsewhere.

Most of the owners of collieries in England and Wales have canceled all orders for coals to be shipped to Russia, at the risk of being sued for breach of contract, Advices from St. Petersburg state that many offers are being received from Tunis to serve in the Russian navy. Finland has agreed to equip ten torpelo boats in addition to the seventy which Russia has already in the Baltic.

The European press considers that both England and Russia want time to prepare for war, but that a conflict is certain. Bombay, April 9.—A dispatch to the

PHILADELPHIA, April 9,-This being

maintain the integrity of the ameer's dominions.

MONTREAL, April 9.—The excitement in this city over the news of a probable war between Russia and England is intense. Volunteers are new looking for marching orders to the cast instead of the west.

TORONTO, Organization of the second of the west.

TORONTO, Organization of the second of

tense. Volunteers are now looking for marching orders to the cast instead of the west.

TORONTO, ONT., April 9.—The news of the battle between Russians and Afghans has created great excitement here, and the newspaper bulletin boards are surrounded by groups of people. Old soldiers are preparing for active service in accordance with a notice which was posted up last week at the pension office.

TORONTO, April 9.—Members of the

THE PRINCE IN DUBLIN.

Hearty Reception-Visits to the Slums -A Banquet on a Leves.

DUBLIN, April 9,-The Prince of Wales with his son, Prince Albert Victor, and a small party of friends, spent the afternoon in visiting some of the slums of the city, entering some of the worst dwellings. The prince freely denounced their broken floors and roofs and sanitary wants, and said he hoped that such dwellings would soon be swept from the face of the earth, at the same expressing his sympathy with occupants. Mobs of unthe south and wild-looking men, wemen

Queen Victoria.

The police bave notified tradesmen to refrain from illuminating their shops to-night, as it is anticipated that attempts will be made at serious rioting, and great damage would be done in the case the buildings were lighted up.

A manifesto to the people of Ireland concerning the present visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales has been issued to-day. The document is called a Parneil manifesto, and purports to be direct from Mr. Parneil to the Nationalists in Ireland.

land.

It declares that no good reason can be seen why the Prince of Wales is entitled to any recognition in Iroland from any persons except the land-owners and place-tunters, who are fattening on the country's poverty. It compares the prince to a government election agent, going about with smalles and unmaning promises. with smiles and unmeaning promises dealt out lavishly, as the price for con-

tinued power.

The Prince of Wales held a levee at Dublin castle this afternoon on behalf of the queen, and in the evening the princess held a drawing room at the castle. Three thousand gentlemen and 800 ladies were presented to their royal highnesses. The presentations lasted until midnight

A NEW EUROPEAN LINE.

Newspaper Men Lunched Upon the First Steamer to Arrive in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 8 .- Twenty-four of the Washington press correspondents were entertained at a handsome lunch on oard of the new steamer of the Halifax Steamship Line, the Demara, in the harbor here to-day. The occasion was to celabrate the first trip of the new steamer ition. He was improved temporarily.

Gen. Franz Sigel was a caller. He did from France. This line receives a subsidy of \$50,000 per year from the Canadian government. Under the terms of the contract they are to run a fortnightly dian government. Under the terms of the centract they are to run a fortnightly line of steamers from Halifax to Havre, France, having the right to make a landing each way in this country. After an examination into the business prospects and the probable traffic from the different that the country the country the country the country that the country the country the country that the country the country the country the country that the country that the country that the country the country the country the country that the country the country the country that the country the country that the ent ports, the company selected Balti-more as their American port. The Demara was built at Glasgow, Scotland, and though she has cabin accommodations for thirty first-class passengers, she is constructed particularly for carrying freight. A sister ship is now being built constructed particularly for carrying freight. A sister ship is now being built at Glasguw, which will be launched on the 16th fustant. The other vessel, the Olympia, has been recently purchased. The company which has inaugurased this new line is mostly made up of Canadians. The Domara is commanded by Capt. John McMullan, an accomplished and skilled Irish navigator. She makes her return in on Saturday, carrying a cargo of corn. Irish navigator. She makes her return trip on Saturday, carrying a cargo of corn, which is being placed in her to-day at the great clayators of the Baltimore and Chie railroad at Locust Point. The visiting newspaper men were afterward entertained at the Merchants' Club, and returned to Washington to-night.

Exciting Effects of the War News. Paris, April 2.—The Paris bourse was de-moralized to-day. The heavy declines in London and Berlin produced a panic. All in-ternational stocks fell heavily. Sales were

Panicky.

Hellin, April 9.—The bourse here was very weak all day. Sales were forced, and this created a panic toward the close. Exchange on St. Petersburg, which yesterday was quoted at 201 closed to-day at 193.

FRANKPORT-ON-THE MAIN. April 9.— The bourse here at the close bordered on a state of panic.

bourse here at the close bordered on a state of panic.

From New York, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, San Franciaco, and all points at which considerable dealings in stocks and produce are quoted in stock, mercantile, or produce exchanges, there came last night reports of panicky feeling yesterday on account of the war news from Europe.

A fair specimen of the dispatches is afforded by the following few sentences from Chicago: "There was a war panic on change at the opening this morning, produced by the exclining news from Loudon and St. Petersburg to the effect that fighting had already occurred on the Afghan frontier. The rapid decline of consols indicated a crisis of some character, but its exact nature and the real purport of the intelligence were not known to the grain traders. They went in blindly, however, on general principle, and prices fluctuated wildly."

Ballot-Box Stealing in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The altuation growing out of the close numicipal election contest in this city has been complicated by the thoft of the ballot-box of the third precinct of the third

signment. Richmons, Va., April 9.—Soit was begun to-day by the state against the Exchange National Bank of Norfolk for \$500,000, the amount de-posited in it at the time of its failure. This bank also owes the state taxes for ten yours. Two failure of the Farmers' Bank of Norfolk to-day hurts only a tow persons in this city, and that not seriously.

Rx-Secretary Freilinghuyses Sinking.

Newark, N. J., April 92-Ei-Secretary Freinghuyses, parelled a restless tright, and his second, and There see third. Time, 2:18. Joe caper tell at the fifth hurdle, but his jockey outlition is regarded as worse to-day.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN WAR. Mexico to Invade Guatemala With

Salvador-The Death of Barries. CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), April 9.—The Guatamalan minister here eave that Gen. Barrios's death does not mean

a change in the policy of Guatemala, whose people are brave, and will have revenge. Considerable doubt is still or pressed regarding Gen. Barrios's death. No conclusive evidence has yet been re ceived. More than 8,000 rifles have been sent from here to the frontier. This atternoon the committee on war and the committee on foreign relations will report on the resolution granting extraordinary powers

to the executive, enabling him to declare war if necessary.

Despite the proclamation issued by the minister of the interior forbidding outminister of the interior forbidding out-door religious processions in holy week, several priests in surrounding villages conducted such processions, and were fined and imprisoned therefore. This ac-tion has called forth the bitterest invec-

tive from Catholic papers, which invoke curses upon the liberal party. The News in This City. Senor Poralia, the minister from the republic of Costa Riea, yesterday received a cablegram from President Zaldivar, of San Salvador, confirming the defeat of the Guatemaian troops at Chalchuaps, and the death there of President Barries and his eldest son, Don Venancieo. Don Antonio Barries, another son, who is a cadet at West Point (under the special act of Congress passed in 1883), still disbelieves the story of his father's death, and thinks the dispatch sent him before coming to Washington a forgery. He bases his belief on the fact that the gentleman whose name was signed to the tieman whose name was signed to the dispatch was at Livingstone, on the coast of Gusternela, with Dr. Batres (the minister from that republic) only four days before the dispatch was dated, and it was utterly impossible for him to have reached the boundary of San Salvador in the time alleged.

sileged.
Commander Alfred T. Mahan, U. S. N., commanding the sloop-of-war Wachusett, which is now at La Libertad, on the Pa-cific coast of San Salvador, yesterday tolegraphed Secretary Whitney as fol-lows:

lows:

Have been here two days trying to communicate with Minister Hale. The telegraph line between Salvador and Guatemala is broken. Zaldivar sent my message by courier to the nearest Guatemalan station, but no answer has been received. Intended to leave at moon for San Jose, Guatemala, but will wait your reply. I can cable only from La Libertad. have difficulty in getting coal: tried Corinto. There is none between Panama and Acapules, except belonging to the Hanger at La Union. I took some from the Rauger against Commander Charke's protest, but have none to share for running about. Salvador is quiet. Harrios is certainly dead. Nicaragnan troops entered Honduras routing the enemy who retreated in disorder toward Guatemala. A telegram from Zaldivar to authorities bers says that Mexico will make formal alliance with Salvador. I expect this will cnd the from the Beccera, minister from the

Senor Becerra, minister from the United States of Colombia to this government, has received an official dispatch from his government, dated at Bogots, the 8th instant, in which it is atted that it is stated that tranquility prevails if is stated that tranquility prevails throughout the republic, except at Pansama, Sabanilla, and Santa Marta, which it says are in the hands of the rebels. The dispatch also states that the government is organizing in the state of Cauca, which adjoins Pansama, an expedition of 1,500 troops, which will be sent to Pansama as soon as possible to suppress the revolt in that state. revolt in that state.

THE ISTHMIAN TROUBLES. Landing American Marines at Pana-

ma - The Situation Unchanged or Improving. Capt. Charles S. Norton, U. S. N., commanding the frigate Shenandoah, telegraphed the Navy Department yesterday

that he has arrived at Pasama, and had landed 150 officers, seamen, and marines to assist in preserving order and protect

Your duty is confined to protecting railway and steamship compenies' property and lives and property of American citizens, and, so far as your force penalts, to keep the translation Commander Theodore F. Kane, of the

Galena, yesterday telegraphed that the Alliance, Commander Gilbert C. Wiltse, had arrived at Aspinwall, and that the Pacific Mull steamer Colon would sail last night for New York. He reports the situation as unchanged.

an Important Meeting.

An Important Meeting.

PANAMA, April 9 (via Galveston).—
Affairs in Panama are improving. The provisional government is organizing rapidly and order is being maintained. The Shenandoah landed 100 men to-day. The men guard the Panama railroad property. At a meeting held yesterday to consider the situation a memorial was adopted, declaring the state should be neutral, and calling upon the president to send commissioners to the leaders at those places to notify them. If further attacks are made from abroad, it will be necessary to declare the state independent and appeal to the great powers for protectiou. or protection.

Suppressing Political Dispatches. La Libertad (via Galvesten), April

The orders of the government of San Salvador prohibit the transmissi any telegraph messages of a political character to or from foreign countries.

Sensational Stories About Half-Breeds. OTTAWA, ONY., April 9.—In the house of commons to-day Sir John A. Macdonald said that no information had been received by the government confirmatory of the sensational

Southern Industrial Development Scheme.

Persusura, April 2.—Under a charter granted by the legislature of North Carolina de netered the coups. He was driven to the corner of Haisted and Forty-first sirests, where the Rosnoke Navigation and Water Power company has been organized. The following lobe seriously affects the result on the major salty and South Chicago assessor.

Another Bank Faliare at Nerfolk.

Nordon, V.A., April 2.—The Farmers' Bank of this city did not open at the usual hour this morning. A notice was posted on the doors, stating that the bank had made an assignment.

Nordon, V.A., April 2.—The Farmers' Bank of the string of the seriously provided as work ago, of No. 10 Wall street, New York, but was smalled to tide over that emergency by assist, ance from the Exchange National Bank, which concern failed also spring by the failure of it. C Hardy & Son from R. Whitebach, president of this city, which suspended a week ago, has made an an individual assignment.

Richards, O. April 2.—The Partners Sank of the careform of Personsylvania secretary and following this morning. A notice was posted on the doors, stating that the bank had made an assignment.

New Onterass, April 2.—The Partners of the Exchange National Bank, which concern failed also of a week ago, has made an an individual assignment.

Richards, Or No. 10 Wall street, New York, but was smalled to tide over that emergency by assist and the string of the proper street of the string of the proper street of the string of the proper street of the st

Third race—Boston Club stakes for Spear-nids, five-eighths of a infle. Mattle Corbett won, Alfareta second, and Pai sheedy third. Time, 198.
Fourth race—Handicap steeplechase, purse \$250, short course, Ascoli won, Airelian second, and Thereps, third. Time, 3:18. Joe

FATHER WALTER'S DAY.

THE VETERAN PASTOR CELEBRATES HE FIRST QUARTER CENTURY.

Friends All Over the Country-Hinlaters of Other Sects Join in the Jubilee-His Great Work Here.

Yesterday was a red-letter day with the embers of St. Patrick's Church. The occasion was the celebration of Rev. J. A. Walter's twenty-fifth anniversary as paster of that church. At 9 o'clock Father Walter colebrated low mass, the music for which was sung by the junior choir of the church, assisted by the first class of St. Vincent's school and the orphan children, under the direction of Miss Louis Boone and Miss Cora Garasche. Father Walter delivered a short ad-

Father Walter delivered a snort au-dress bearing upon the subject of his pastorate. At 1 o'clock p. m. a dinner was given in the pastor's residence in honor of Father Walter, and around the long table sat Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimers; Bishop-elect Glorienz, of Udaha, whose consecration takes place at Baltimora: Bishop-elect Glorieux, of Idaho, whose consecration takes place at the cathedral in Baltimore on Sunday; Father Bernard J. McManus, of St. Father Bernard J. McManus, of St. John's Church, Baltimore, Father Doonan, of Georgetown College; Fathers Chapelle, O'Sullivan, Hughes, S. Ryan, P. Ryan, Coli, Murphy, McNaily, Abern, Waish, Schleuter, Kelly, Rotchford, Towes, Sullivan, Donohue, and others, Letters of regret were received from many who were received from many who were

others. Letters of regret were received from many who were unable to attend. Bishop Keans, of Rich-mond, seet a dispatch filled with good cheer. Letters of congratulation were received from all parts of the country. During the day and night Father Walter was busy in receiving friends and their congratulations. Roy. Dr. Domer was among the num-

ber who called. Father Connelly, of Rockville, an old classmate, also called. During the day Father Walter was in During the day Father waiter was receipt of many gifts and testimonials from the members of his congregation and others. St. Paul's Society gave a silver pischer and castors. The boys of the orphan asplum sent flowers. St. Rose Industrial school sent a large cake with the name and mention of the occasion wrought in silver letters on the top; St. Vincant's Orphan Asylum sent a cassock: ncent's Orphan Asylum sout a cas ents, crockeryware, and besides these

Father Walter was ordained thirty-one years ago by Archbishop Kendricks in the seminary at Baltimore. His first charge was at Bellaire, Harford county, Md., which also included supervision over churches in Baltimore and Cecil counties, He next had charge of a parish in Long Green, sixteen miles from Baltimore, from which place he was transferred to St. Patrick's, in this city, April 9, 1865, where he has since remained. During his pastorate he built the former church of the Immaculate Conception, N street, near Eighth, and established the schools sear Light, and established the schools there, also built a house for the sisters at the corner of Eighth and N streets. He brought the Christian brothers here, as also the Listle Sisters of the Poor, and aided them in securing homes. He originated the plan of establishing the Light of Good Standard and lishing the House of Good Shepherd, and ten years ago made an effort to locate them here but failed. During his pastor-ate he inaugurated and promoted all the

twenty fifth anniversary as a priest. He twenty-fifth anniversary as a priest. He is now in his 59th year, is in a vigorous state of health, and is atili possessed of great industry. He sent to the various charitable institutions lee cream, fruits, and candles in order that the beneficiaries might enjoy with him the event which he calls the proudest in his life.

OFFICIAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Changes in Progress and Pros-

Mr. Walter Duke, whose services were dispensed with when the white house force was reduced, has been appointed to a first-class clerkship in the Treasury N. Y., the Republican postmaster having

The friends of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee say The friends of Gen. Fixhurh Lee say that he would not have the District marshalship. One of them said yesterday that Gen. Lee wanted to be governor of Virginia, and would be elected this fall. Ex-Mayor Prince, of Boston, is urged for the Austrian mission, and it is said

that he will get it. There is a great demand for the annual report of the civil service commission, and a larger number than was printed last year will be run off.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Appointment Clerk Higgins yesterday visited the bureau of engraving and print visited the bureau of engraving and printing and spent some time in inspecting
the workings of the bureau.

Chief of the Appointment Division of
the Treasury Higgins has issued the following: "No receipts on account of salary
will be approved except on the 13th of
each month, and all receipts and pay
rolls for semi-monthy payments must be rolls for semi-monthly payments must be in this office on or before that date."

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT. The force of the money order division of the sixth auditor's office will be increased by the addition of forty-five clerks. The work of the office is very much behind, and it is the intention of the sixth auditor to push the work as

much as possible.

Postmaster General Vilas has appointed Postmator General vias has appointed Chief Inspector Sharpe, Inspector Hea-derson, and Mr. Vau Hanke to confer with the supervising architect of the Treasury relative to plans for new postoffice buildings throughout the country The law requires these plans to be approved by the Postmaster General, and heretofore this has been done without question and as a matter of course. Postmaster General Vilas proposes to inquire into the suitability of plans for postedice purposes before approving them.

Lawlesiness in Chicago. CHICAGO, April 2.—A 'bus load of Pinkerton men was returning from the McCormick reaper factory at 11 o'clock to-day, where they

A grand testimonial concert was tendered Mmc. Josephine Logan by her pupils at Alexandria last evening. Among the a participated were 15. J. Whilippin a Lillibridge. Many of the numbers triple uncloses, and all were well reas

THE WASHINGTON PRESBYTERY Closing Session-Important Questions

of Doctrine and Discipline. The Washington City Presbytery reassembled yesterday morning at the Assem bly Church and considered the overtures from the general assembly, amending and changing the book of discipline. It was agreed that all children born within the

pale of the visible church are subject to the church discipline.

The overture providing that a com-municant who is fully persuaded of his unworthiness to come to the Lord's table should be allowed to discontinue, and on

the session vertifying his judgment, his name should be erased from the roll of communicants, was adopted.

The appearance of professional counsel at any of the ecclesiastical judicatories

at any of the eccleminstical judicatories was disapproved.

At the afternoon session the principal business done was to receive the reports and recommendations of the several standing committees of the presbytery. The committee on systematic beneficence showed an increase of \$3,000 expended in charities over the amount expended last year. The committee on charities over the success the several standard of the several standard or the seve year. The committee on church erection reported an increase of \$932, being double

the amount of last year.

The board of freedmon recommend aid to churches in Amelia county, Va., to the amount of \$2,500, that sum to be expended in purchasing ground, building school and home for minister, and providing for teachers.

viding for teachers.

The board of home missions recom mended aid for the missions recom-mended aid for the missions in Hyatts-ville, Vienna, and Hermon, Md. The board of aid for colleges, which is a com-paratively new feature in the presby-tery's work, shows a favorable increase. The board of education recommended The board of education recommended eight applicants to be educated for the eight applicants to be educated for the ministry. As several of these, if re-ported favorably on, would be educated at Howard University, thus involving considerable discussion, the decision in their cases was postponed to the next meeting of the presbytery.

The following commissioners were elected to the general assembly. Bey,

The following commissioners were elected to the general assembly: Rev. William A. Bartlett, D. D., principal, with C. D. Ramsdell as his atternate; Rev. with C. D. Ramsdell as his alternate; Rev. J. L. French principal, Rev. T. S. Childs alternate. Elders: C. 1D. Drake; alternate, Charles A. Bobrer; Charles Lyman principal, William Ballantyne alternate.

At 5 o'clock p. m. the presbyter; adjourned, to meet again April 27, at Westminster Church, South Washington, at which time unfinished business will be taken up.

The trustees referred to in yesterday's proceedings as having made an unfair and unjust report were those of the Presbyterian Educational Board, and not that of the Howard University, so states Prof.

THE ILLINOIS CONTEST.

Seu. Black's Chances for United

Democratic Support for Senator. Vice President Hendricks and Representative Matson, of Indiana, last night renounced the stories circulated about the boom of Gen. Black for senator from Illinois to be untrue. They said that they took the same interest in the con-

crat did. The statement that the Indianians

The statement that the Indianians were urging Gen. Black for senatorable was explained by an Illinois Democratiant night as being in the interest of the promotion of Departy Commissioner of Pensions McLean, of Indiana.

Another runer about the Illinois senatorable was in effect that the Illinois Democrats have succeeded in making architecture. Democrats have sticessfeed in maxing arrangements in regard to the distribution of federal patronage, which they think will unite Democrats upon a candidate for senator. Gen. Black was mentioned as the probable caudidate.

A White House Incident. A western Democratic secutor called at the white house yesterday to press the appointment of one of his constituents to an assistant

sidering such requests. Half the Democratic senators have signed a petition for the reten-tion of the incumbent of this place, and your name is on the list. I don't know the man, but he is certainly well indorsed." "Oh, no?" said the senator, "I have not signed such a paper."

Thereupon the President is said to have pro-

Thereupon the President is said to have produced a petition bearing the senator's signature as stated.

"I never was so flattened out in my life," remarked the sonator when narrating the incident to a friend.

"The fact is we sign almost anything, but it has generally been understood that it means nothing."

The concert in aid of the Little Sisters of the Foor at Marini's Hall last evening proved a most flattering success, and it was thought that about 2000 had been realized. Miss Nogueiras, daughter of the Portuguese minister, was the moving spirit in golding up the entertainment, and through her individual efforce most of the talent was secured, but she found able assistants in Miss Curtin, Miss Goode, Mr. Bernays, and the Wagner Society. Being made a fashionable affair it found ready patrons at 21 a ticket, and the well-filled hall was ample proof to the managers that their efforts had been appreciated. The programme was divided into two parts, and consisted of vocal and instrumental minic. A duet by Missas Goode and Nogueiras was finely reindered and so well received as to compel response to an encore. A solo by Miss Curtin met with similar received as to compel response to an encore. A solo by Miss Curtin met with similar received as of control of the control of the programme control of the programme control of the programme control of the careful of their performance. The concert in aid of the Little Sisters of the

The Washington Schuetzen Verein held its numal election of a board of directors last

The Weather Io-tay.

For the middle Atlantic states, fair weather, followed in extreme southern portion by partly cloudy weather and local showers, light, variable winds, preceded in southern light, variable winds, preceded in southern portion by northeasterly winds, slight rise in singular equality in the tariff laws. The duy on pens was formerly an advalurem one, by

For Saturday—Generally fair weather.

Yesterday slocal thermometric readings—At a m., 34.6°, 7 a m., 22.2°, 11 a m., 37.2°, 15 p. m., 41.2°, 1 p. m., 40.2°, Mean temperature, 39.2°, maximum, 46.3°, missimum, 30.5°, mean relative humidity, 50.0°, total precipitation, (0) inch.

Summary for April—Mean temperature, 52.6° average precipitation, 230 inchest him.

52.6° average precipitation, 2.99 inches: highest temperature, 96.0°, occurred in 1872; longest temperature, 22.5°, occurred in 1875.

FINELY PLAYED GAME.

THREE CENTS.

THE PROVIDENCE CHAMPIONS BAHELY BEAT THE NATIONALS.

Victory by the Grace of the Umpire-The Decision that Lost the flome Nine Its Laurels-Details of the Close Contest-Games in Other Cities.

Considering the cold, raw atmosphere

the game between the Nationals and the Providence Club yesterday attracted a very fine attendance. The visiting team won by the grace of the umpire. The ball players did their work in brilliant style, but it certainly was an off day with Stearns. Generally speaking he is about as competent an umpire as officiates here. but he makes a point of deciding close things against the home club almost with out exception. Yesterday, in the seventh inning, he called Fulmer and Powell out on attempts to steal second when it is almost sure that neither were out. An unpire is bound by the rules to construe in favor of the base runner in all cases of doubt, but the rule was certainly forgotten yesterday, for no man living could say that either Fulmer or Powell had been touched by the ball before reaching second base. In point of fact Powell was not touched at all. After the two had been thus declared out, Morrissey made a single, Barr a double and White a three-bagger in succession, bringing in two runs, so that it can be seen that the decisions in question prevented the Nationals from winning. The visitors scored in the first inning, Carroll almost sure that neither were out. An vented the Nationals from winning. The visitors scored in the first inning, Carroll taking first on a clean hit, third on Ful-mer's wild throw, and home on Start's base hit. Farrell got his base on called balls. He and Start were finely thrown base hit. Farrell got his base on called balls. He and Start were finely thrown out at the home plate by White while trying to score on hits by Hines and Radbeurne. In the fifth inning Radford made a clean hit and atole second. Leveth hit to Morrissey, who tried to carten Radford at second but failed. Carrell hit to Evers and was doubled up along with Levett, Radford going to third base. Farrell and Start made hits bringing Radford in with an earned run. Farrell went to third on Start's hit and reached home through forlish work by Fulmer, who failed to handle the ball with good judgment after he and Morrissey had caught Farrell between the bases. Of the game it is just praise to say that it will not often be excelled in interest by any played here this year. The pitching on both sides was up to the best mark, and Fulmer and Dally did splendid work behind the bat. White's work at short was very fine, and his cracking three-base hit was the batting feature of the game. Moore marked the third inning with a line catch and throw to Evers, by which he disposed of Start and Carroll, while in the seventh inning he made a marvalous one-hand catch of a high fly hit by Lovett. Start's display at first was very fine, and Knowles played well also. Evers fielded nicely, except that he seemed unable to hold throw balls. Farrell, Radford, and Baker all deserve mention for their good fielding, and Carroll, Start, and Morrissey for their batting.

rell, factord, and Baser all deserve men-tion for their good fielding, and Carroll, Start, and Morrissey for their batting. The two clubs meet again to-day, and as it will be the last opportunity to see the champions play here this year a large crowd will no doubt be present. The score of the game follows: 

ENNINGS.

Providence...... 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 5 Nationals...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 

At Baltimore—

Baltimore—

3 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1—8

Philadelphia... 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—6

Base his—Baltimore, 5; Philadelphia, 11.

Errors—Baltimore, 5; Philadelphia, 0.

At Philadelphia—

Back Pay for Mexican Veteraus.

Since the decision of the Supreme Court that "ail officers who served during the war with Mexico" are entitled to the three months' pay proper which was granted by the act of 1845. Congress has by recent legislation included efficies of the navy as well in the benefits of the old law. Many historic natures are included in the list of applications made for the pasy due anider these sets and decisions, and the Secretary of the Treasury has just sent a list of the army applications to the Secretary of War to ask whether there is any indebtedness due the United States by the officers mamel. The amounts, in cases where the officer has died, is due to the being and the list embraces the names of some Scott, Robert E. Lee, Athert Schney Johnston, Joseph E. Johnston, Frystler F. Smith, David, E. Twiggs, Gidson', Flillow, James E. Longstreet, Heaxton Bragg, and Thomas J. Jackson (Stonewall). Others yet, who are entitled to this pay, include sinch mames as Gens, Grant, Sherman, Wool, Ingalis, Van Vliet, McDawell, Ord, John C. Robinson, Locketts, Marney, Meigs, Philip St. deorge Cooke, Humphruys, and Drum.

The New Potomac Steamer.

The New Potomac Steamer.
The new steamer Wakefield, built by Percy
Jones & Co., of Wilmington, Del., arrived as Jones & Co., of Wilmington, Del., arrived at the Seventh street wharf vesterday evening. She has been consigned to the Fotomac Ferry Company, and will be used in conjunction, with the Arrowanith for Colonial Beach and the lower river landings. The new stocamer is a fine-looking craft, about the size of the Arrowanith, and as she steamed up the Fotomac yesterday, trimmed with streamers and flags, she presented a very heat appearance. On Monday the Wakenisid, having on board numerous invited guests, will make a trial trip down the Fotomac.

Hors New Virginia, Pastofflers.

More New Yirginia Postoffices, ponnece postmissero Lacias windo an earning ville, Greenville county; Davil E Lockridge, at Burnsville, Bath county; Charles Erra Jones, at Caryshroek, Fluvanna county; Kirjah P. Saunders, at Neva. Pitsyivanna county; Win, T. Sowers, at Mame, Floyd county, and Alexander Y. Saungson, at Sampson, Augusta county.

A Slugular Freak of the Turiff.

A Brush Free in Virginta.
The bright light observed in the southern sky last nicht thought at first to be from a larme fire in Alexandria, proved to have been entired by the burning of brush along the line.

of the raticed.

He persons predictioned to some rhenmatic cannot about 42 to william to he person out.